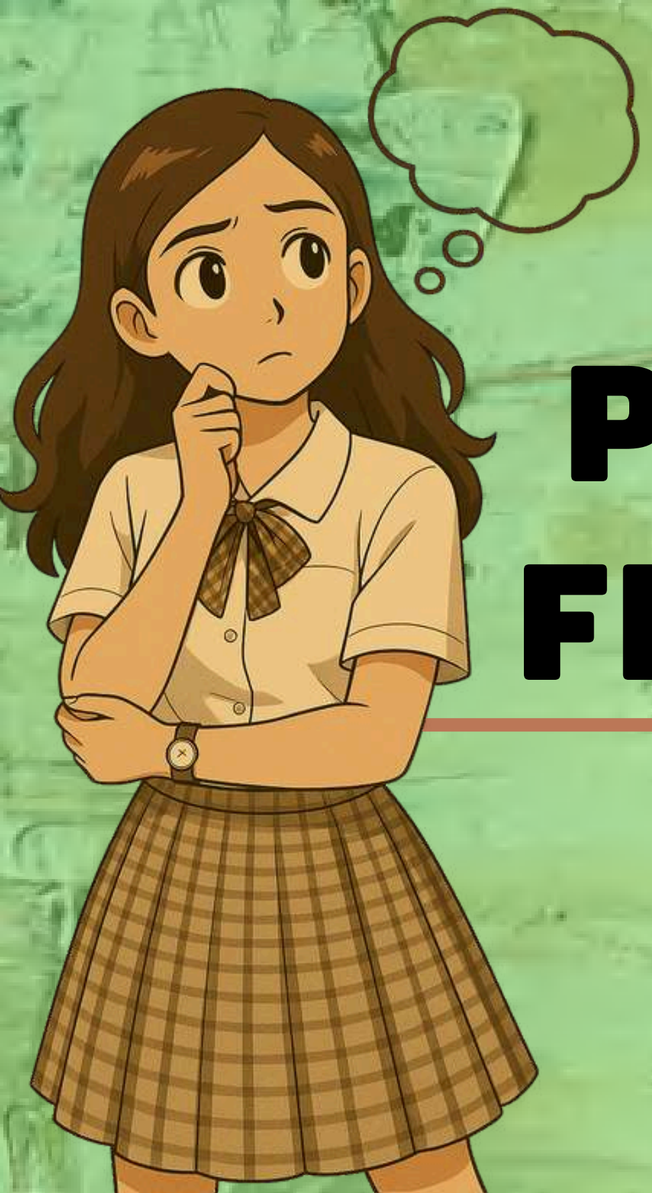
ALL ART FORMS

CONTEMPORAY PHILIPPINE ART FROM THE REGION



PRESENTED BY: EUNICE LACONSE

- Contemporary Art of the present, which is continuously in process and in flux.

- The distinction of modern art and contemporary art could also be a matter of perception and reception depending on the context.

Modern Art

Contemporary Art

ART

FINE or AESTHETIC (MAJOR ARTS)

UTILITARIAN or PRACTICAL (MINOR ARTS)

FINE OR AESTHETIC (MAJOR ARTS)

FINE OR AESTHETIC (MAJOR) ART

- are primarily for aesthetic enjoyment through the senses, expecially visual and auditory.
- It is changing a certain materials or media for aesthetic pleasure.

DIVISIONS OF MAJOR ARTS

VISUAL OR SPACE

AUDITORY OR TIME

COMBINED OR PERFORMING

VISUAL ARTS -are also known as SPACE ARTS, because they occupy space.

PAINTING

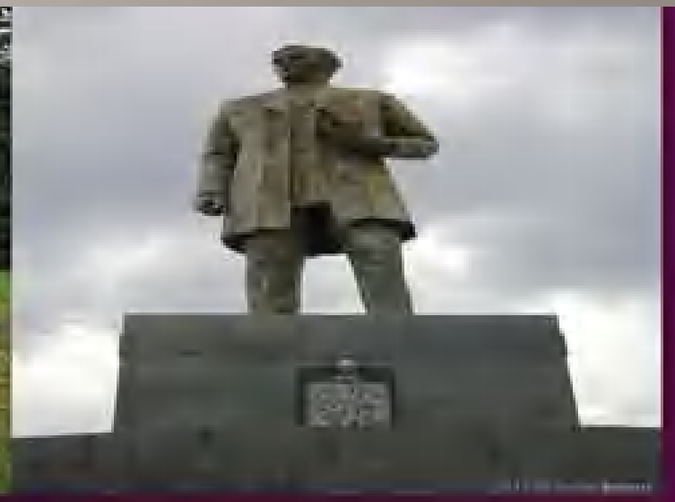
This art is expressed either by line, form, texture, value or color.

It is being used as decoration, as educational device and as advertisement.

SCULPTURE

This art is expressed either by carving, shaping or modeling.

It deals mostly with the human figure, figurines, stands for lampshade and pottery.



Human Figures

Figurines

Stands for sculptures

Pottery

ARCHITECTURE

This art is expressed through rhythmic features, such as the windows, ornaments, columns, and tile flooring.

Exterior design

Interior design

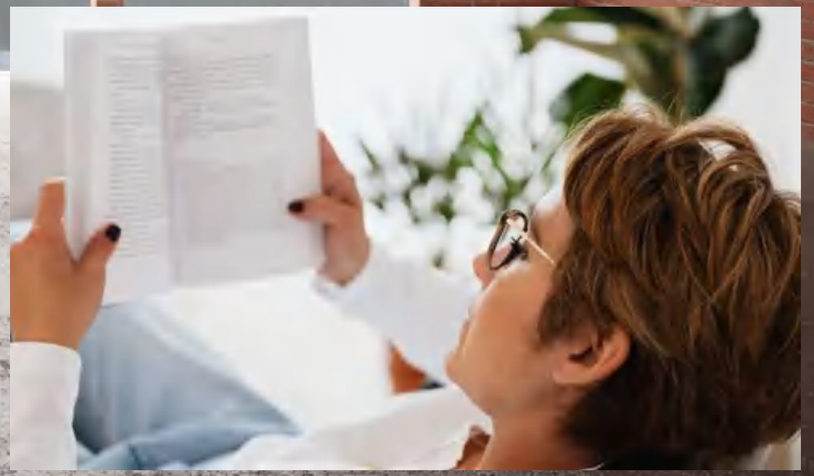
AUDITORY ARTS

- are primarily heard. They are also known as TIME ARTS, because they exist in time.

LITERATURE

- any single writing deemed to have artistic or intellectual value, often due to deploying language in ways that differ from ordinary usage.

- Including writing poems, short-stories, novels, plays, histories, biographies, essays.



PROSE

Written using ordinary usage

Can be any length

Read for its literal meaning and theme

Divided into paragraph & chapter or acts and scenes

POETRY

Written using figurative language

Usually shorter

Read for its deeper meaning

Divided into lines and stanzas

MUSIC

It is the combination of sounds. It is said to be most dynamic, most emotional, most universal, and most abstract of all fine arts.

COMBINED OR PERFORMING ARTS

- combine both the visual and auditory elements. They are usually performed onstage, or on the screen.

CIRCUS

Its entertainment generally consists of displays of :

- horsemanship
- exhibitions by gymnasts
- aerialists
- wild animals trainers
- performing animals
- comic pantomime by clowns

DANCE

It is based upon music or any rhythmic sound.

It is characterized by rhythmic or repetitions

OPERAS

This is a stage drama with orchestral accompaniment, in which music is the dominant element, the performers singing all or most of the lines.

PANTOMIME (MIME)

It is a dramatic representation by means of facial expressions and body movements rather than words

PUPPET SHOWS

A theatrical performance which uses puppets as characters where in audiences perceive life and spirit from their movement, their shape and other aspects of their performance

DRAMA

a composition in prose or verse presenting in dialogue involving conflict or contrast of character, especially one intended to be acted on the stage; a play.

DRAMA

This include acting, directing, stage setting, stage lighting, and public speaking.

THEATER

It is one of oldest and most popular forms of entertainment. Actors perform live for an audience on a stage or in an other space designated for the performance.

SINGING

It is an individual or group interpretation of a song or music.

MOTION PICTURE

It is a series of images that are projected onto a screen to create the illusion of motion.

MOTION PICTURE

It is also called movies, films, or cinema, enabling people to immerse themselves in an imaginary world for a short period of time.

PRACTICAL OR UTILITARIAN (MINOR ARTS)

PRACTICAL OR UTILITARIAN (MINOR ARTS)

- are intended for practical use or utility.
- it is the changing of raw materials for utilitarian purposes.
- However, they must posses ornaments or artistic qualities to make them useful and beautiful.

INDUSTRIAL ART

It is the changing of raw materials into some significant product for human consumption or use.

INDUSTRIAL ART

Example of this are shell craft, bamboo craft, leather craft, shoe making, pottery making, sheet metalwork, and manufacture of automobiles, home appliances and televesion sets.

SHELL -CRAFT

BAMBOO- CRAFT

LEATHER CRAFT

METAL WORK

AUTOMOBILES

APPLIED OR HOUSEHOLD ART

This refers mostly to household arts such as flower arrangement, interior decoration, dressmaking, home making, embroidery, cooking and others.

APPLIED OR HOUSEHOLD ART

HOMEMAKING SCHEDULE

DAILY, WEEKLY,
AND DEEP CLEANING
TASKS

CIVIC ART

This includes city or town planning, maintenance, and beautification of parks, plazas, roads, bridge and farms.

CIVIC ART

It refers to civic planning and beautification in order to improve the standard living.

ILOILO

MOLO

ILOILO
BUSINESSPARK

ILOILO

COMMERCIAL ART

This involves business propaganda in the form of adverstisements in newspapers and magazines, sign painting, billboard, announcements, leaflets, displays, poster, designing, movie illustrations and many more.

GRAPHIC ART

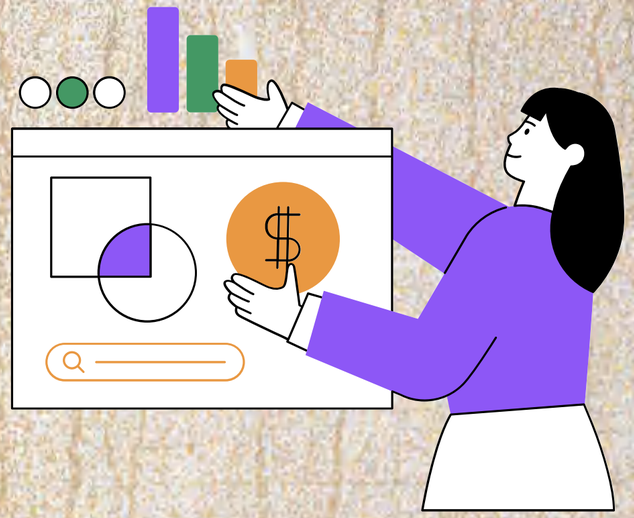
It is anything printed from raised or sunsken reliefs and plane surfaces.

AGRICULTURAL ART

This refers to agronomy (crop production), horticulture (garden or orchard cultivation), husbandry (raising cows, carabaos, poultry and swine) and farming.

BUSINESS ART

This includes merchandising, accounting, bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, salesmanship, and business administration.



DISTRIBUTIVE ART

This deals advertising, marketing, warehousing, packaging, and shipping of articles or goods.

FISHERY ART

It includes shallow and deep sea fishing fish refrigeration and culture net weaving

MEDICAL OR CLINICAL ART

It includes first aid treatments, medicinal manufacturing, surgery, medical operations, rehabilitation and others.

PHILIPPINE ART HISTORY (VISUAL ARTS)

Pre-Colonial Arts
(ETHNIC Arts)

In Pre-colonial Philippines, arts are for ritual purposes or for everyday use.

ISLAMIC ART

Islamic art is characterized by geometric designs and patterns eliciting focus from the believers.

SPANISH ERA

Art became a handmaiden of religion, serving to propagate the Catholic faith and thus support the colonial order at the same time.

AMERICAN ERA

In the American regime, commercial and advertising arts were integrated into the fine arts curriculum. Moreover, Americans favored idyllic sceneries and secular forms of arts.

JAPANESE ERA

Since the Japanese advocated for the culture of East Asia, preference was given to the indigenous art and traditions of the Philippines. This emphasized their propaganda of Asia belonging to Asians.

MODERN ERA

Modern era in Philippine Art began after World War 2 and the granting of Independence. Writers and artists posed the question of national identity as the main theme of various art forms.

CONTEMPORARY ERA

Philippine Contemporary Art was an offshoot of social realism brought about by Martial Law. Arts become expression of people's aspiration for a just, free, and sovereign society.

Modern Art

Contemporary Art

Timeline of Philippine Arts

Integral to life

Ethnic Art

Geometric Designs

Islamic Art

Faith and Catechism

Spanish Era

Secular Forms of Art

American Era

Orientalizing

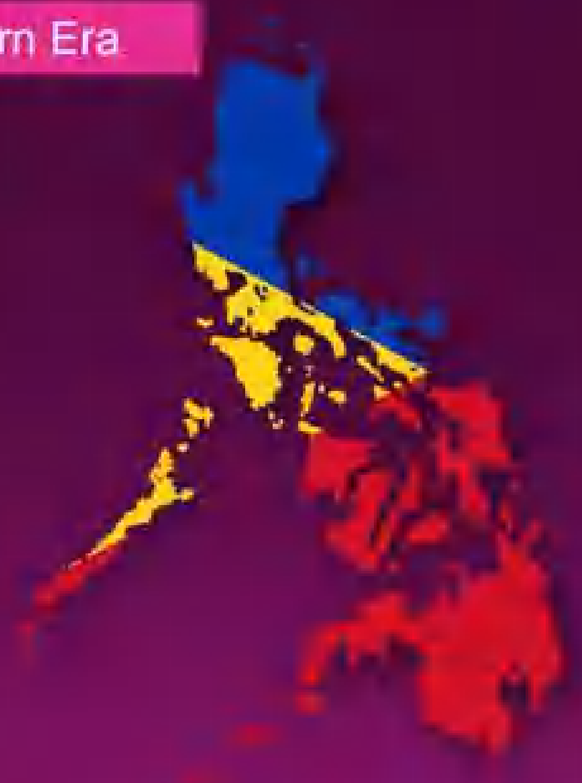
Japanese Era

National Identity

Modern Era

Social Realism

Contemporary Era



Pre – 13th C. AD | 13th C. AD | 1521-1898 | 1898-1940 | 1941-1945 | 1946-1969 | 1970's - present

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

Don't hesitate to ask any questions!